repelled the enemy, we reached the left bank of the River Deniuv, an affluent of the Zlota Lipa, and the Zlota Lipa itself, where we crossed to the western

Our offensive to the northwest of the

recesses on each side.

Turks Boast of Dead.

Constantinople, via London, Aug. 14

An official report issued here to-day

Persian front: The right wing of our army, after several battles, pur-sued the Russians, forcing them to flee

to the northeast, leaving 315 prisoners

in our hands.

The enemy lost in one battle in a fortified position about 1,000 dead or wounded, in addition to 2,000 cases

of ammunition and a quantity of rifles and equipment, partly burned.

The operations from Essadabad to

August 9 our pursuing troops attacked the enemy after it was evident that the Russians, expelled from Essada-bad, intended to offer resistance in the fortified positions north of the village. Our troops, attacking from

different sides, ejected the enemy from these positions, taking a great number of prisoners.

On the same day our troops engaged the army in the region of Essadabad, and, notwithstanding the fact that they had made an uninterrupted march of twenty miles, car-

ried out successful attacks, storming the enemy's strongly entrenched forti-fications on the heights.

On August 10 our troops resumed the pursuit and repulsed the enemy's

rear guard, composed of strong cavalry detachments, in successive attacks

continuing until evening. They drove them eastward in Hamadan Plain and

then penetrated Hamadan. On the same evening our detachments on the wing chased the Russians from Hama-

dan village and plain, forcing them to

On August 11, in the morning, hos-tile troops occupying the northern section of Hamadan Plain were at-

tacked and driven off, the plain being cleared.

Caucasian front: A portion of our left wing ejected the enemy from the heights southward of Tatuan, driv-ing him northward in the direction of Akhlatta, which we occupied. In

the region to the north of Bitlis there is no enemy within twenty miles. Hostile cavalry was encountered at

the village of Firavy, north of Mush It was driven northward to Kum-

TURKS ROUT FORMER EMIR.

Vaussein's Followers Driven From

Trenches in Ashar Pass.

kum, losing some prisoners.

fice to the northeast.

Hamadan progressed as follows:

BRITISH HAMMERED **BACK NEAR POZIERES**

Germans Regain Part of the Trenches Taken From Them Sunday.

ACTION AT HARDECOURT

French Capture Trenches on Left of Fay-Deniecourt Road -Rheims Bombarded.

LONDON, Aug. 14.-The Germans got back last night part of the trenches the British captured in a strong assault yesterday. The German counter attack, after artillery preparation, resulted in the reoccupation of some first line trenches BRITISH ON SOMME near Posieres in which the British had established themselves.

The British official report admits reverses in that neighborhood. It says "Attacking British positions near Po-sieres, on the Somme front, the Germans last night gained a foothold temporarily in a portion of the trenches taken from

them yesterday." During all the day and last night the British and French guns thundered all along the Somme front, evidently preparing for more assaults on both sides of the allied juncture at Hardecourt. Both Paris and Berlin reports mention the violence of the cannonading. Berlin reports that two French at-tacks were made near Maurepas, but

wn. The fight for the village is date:

"There have been no sensational adhave a foothold and are trying vances since the grand day of July 14. broke down. The fight for the village is

he trenches won or the casualties. In the Verdun sector the Germans Wood).

"This fighting has been very hard and "This fighting has been very hard and under the control of the

the Meuse. The French official report issued tosix persons, all non-combatants. At the same time the aeroplane was dropping

More than 2,000 unwounded prisoner More than 2,000 unwounded prisoners and seventy machine guns were captured by the French in their operations north of the Somme from August 6 to August 13, according to a weekly review issued by the War Office to-night. The review

North of the Somme the week has attacks which resulted in important gains for us. The number of un-wounded prisoners whom we have made in the course of these actions exceeds 2,000. We have also captured seventy

"In the region of Verdun counter at-tacks provoked by our advance in the Thiaumont-Fleury sector extended throughout the week. They were par-ticularly violent on August 6, 7 and 8. We took about 600 prisoners in this sector and twelve machine guns."

JOFFRE'S IDEA OF END OF WAR. Direct From Chauffeur.

Paris, Aug. 8.—One of the trench newspapers, Le Poilu, published at the front, has scored a great "beat" by obtaining the opinion of Gen. Joffre on the possible length of the war and other details. It is true that the Generalissimo is not explicit in his interview, but many interviews with him filling columns have been printed which had far less real basis than that in Le Poilu, the authenticity of which cannot be ques-

"The Generalissimo's chauffeur, L., has recently been home on leave, and his arrival caused no small stir in his little village. Every one wanted to see and talk to the hero of the day. "Well, what does the General say?"
"Oh, nothing much. He talks so

tioned. The article says:

"But what does he say, anyway?" "Well, the other day as he got into

"I answered simply, 'Yes, mon, Gen-

"And that's all he said to you?"
"Another day he said. 'You are looking well. L.' So I said to him, 'Yes, mon General." "Yes, yes, but does he never speak to you about the war?

"Oh, not often! But the other day he said to me, 'Ah, my good L., when will this war end?"

NEW U. S. PLEA FOR SYRIA.

Ambassador Elkus Will Take Another Message to Turkey.

Washington, Aug. 14.—New repre-sentations to Turkey in behalf of starv-ing Syrians will be taken to the Porte by Abram I. Elkus, the American Ambassador, who received his final instruc-tions to-day from President Wilson and Secretary Lansing before departing for

The United States does not accept as ifficient Turkey's declination to permit outside aid on the ground that the har-

U.S. INQUIRY INTO DORING CASE American Arrested in England as Spy Driven to Suicide.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Inquiries have been addressed to the British Government regarding Frank B. Doring, who had been imprisoned by the British, and recently committed suicide in Boston.

Doring was arrested in Liverpool on the suspicion of being a spy, and though released shortly afterward his suicide upon his return to Boston was said to have been caused by a fear that he was being persecuted by English agents. Representative Oiney brought the case to the State Department.

CENSORED LETTERS SANS \$255. Los Angeles Missive, Opened by British, Reaches Stuttgart.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville), Aug. 16.—"A letter from the Schwaben Verein of Los Angeles, mailed May 10, arrived at Stuttgart, having been opened by the British censor," says the Over-"An enclosure of \$255 was missing."

WOMAN POLICEMAN DIES.

New Orleans, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Alice Monahan, New Orleans first and only policewoman, died here to-night following an operation. She will be hunded.

New Orleans first and only policewoman, died here to-night following an operation. She will be hunded.

Secretary to published, but respectively for the first time some merchantmen, the presence of allied cruisers off American ports and other subjects. ing an operation. She will be buried to-morrow with police honors. Mrs. Mona-han was appointed to the police force in July, 1915, and until a few days ago rolled the cabast district in a second-

British Order in Council Removes Boycott of Herman C. Kupper.

Revision of the British blacklist in favor of a New York firm is told in the following statement given out yesterday by Robert Louis Hoguet of the law firm of Ivins, Wolff & Hoguet:

"Information has just been received from the commercial adviser to the British Embassy in Washington, and also from the United States Consul-General in London, through the State Department, that the London Gazette published under date of August 8 an Order in Council removing the name of Herman C. Kupper, 52 Murray street, New York city, from the British statutory blacklist.

"Mr. Kupper's name was published

in the New York papers of July 19 as having been included in the blacklist. He immediately took the matter up with the British authorities and submitted a plete statement of his business activi list is a gratifying recognition by the British authorities of the correctness of Mr. Kupper's position."

IN UPHILL BATTLE

Australians Vie With "Derby Recruits" in Fierce Fights Around Pozieres.

Special Cable Despatch to THE STN. LONDON, Aug 14 .- The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at the Somme front telegraphs the following under Sunday's

to gain the entire village.

The French captured some trenches on the left of the Fay—Deniecourt road, a region of the Somme offensive, where progress has been slow of tate. The despatches say nothing of the extent of the trenches won or the casualties. Bazentins and the High Wood (Foureaux

still keep up their attacks on the for-tress. They made assaults near Hill 304 and at Fleury to-day, but had no success. French artillery is pounding the German positions on the right bank a few yards of No Man's Land has been a perilous adventure. It was most exnight says a German aeroplane dropped cellent, therefore, that our men were night says and destroyed the last night to make a further "shove," as sivil hospital. The bombs also killed they call it, of nearly 400 yards in depth of about a mile.

"This was to the northwest of Pozieres its bombs batteries were shelling various and at the same time ground was gained quarters of the city in what looked like on the north of Bazentin-le-Petit, closer a systematic effort to terrify the inhabito the German switch line between us

An Uphill Battle.

"The men, while fighting this uphill attle, for that is what it has been, literally and morally, have been showing remarkable qualities. It is an alliance between the Australians and the old English regiments with new men in them, in-cluding some of the "Derby recruits," although the Australians have had the greater share of the fighting around Pozieres, being there in greater numbers.

"They are the first to pay tribute to the spirit of the English lads, and their happened weeks ago shows the spirit in which they are sharing the struggle. I have already written how the men of Kent went forward on August 4 and took right of them were the men whose line of renches was in touch with those of the

Australians As the Sussex men scrambled up over their trench parapets for the charge, the Australian comrades on their right shouted to them, 'Hullo, boys! What's up, where are you going?" 'Oh, just un along,' said the Sussex lads, pointing to the hot shop, as they call it, where a lot of shells were bursting.

Went in as "Friends."

"'Oh, is that so? You don't say? Gosh, we'll come with you!' It wasn't discipline; the men had no orders to go, as far as I can make out, but some of them certainly did go in a friendly way, and joined in the scrum up there where

it was no joke.

"The story of the Sussex men is very like that of their comrades from Kent which I have told in detail; throwing bombs down trenches, searching German dugouts, encounters with Ger-mans hiding in shell craters, but some episodes have a special character and are well worth telling. "It was against the Sussex men that

the Germans used their flamenwerfer or flame jets. It is a clumsy form of frightfulness. It takes two men to work t, one with a reservoir strapped to his back, the other pumping a long stream and spray of flame which has a range of twenty-five yards. There were eight of those flame throwers brought against the Sussex lads, but the sixteen men who advanced with them were all shot down. It is not by flamenwerfer that the German counter attacks have any chance of success."

"There are many signs," the corre-spondent adds, "that the Germans are beginning to feel a severe strain upon their defensive strength and that their men are being put to an ordeal which not even all their discipline and courage can make endurable. For men of a cer-tain kind of science are apt to forget there are other things in human na-ture besides the chemistry of fiesh and clood and that not even the finest sol-diers can be made to fight well if their sulrit is broken by repeated losses."

WAR ZEAL CAUSES ARREST.

Italian Volunteering to Fight Held as Parole Breaker.

spirit is broken by repeated losses.'

His zeal to go back and fight for His zeal to go back and light to Italy was the cause of the arrest yester-day of Luigi Visona, 26, a Venetian and a former member of an Alpine regiment, on the charge of violating his parole.
Visona was arrested yesterday at the
Italian Immigrants' Home, 6 Water
street, by Detective Cassona following a
message from the warden of the Michigan State Penitentiary. Visona was released on parole after an indeterm sentence for burglary, but instead of re-porting he applied to the Italian Consul in New York for passage back to the war zone to fight. Visona asserts his conviction was the result of a confession which he signed in error because of his ack of knowledge of the English lan-

THIRD WHITE BOOK ISSUED. Reveals Memos of Armed Vessels

Off U. S. Ports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The third edi-tion of the American White Book, con-taining tabulated copies of correspond-ence exchanged by the State Department ence exchanged by the state Department with European belligerents during re-cent months, has just been issued by the Department. It contains no impor-New Orleans Bluecoat Protected veals textually for the first time some

HIS NAME OFF THE BLACKLIST. CAPITALS TELL OF **NEWS IN THE WAR**

Dniester continues. As a result of a stubborn fight we captured here the village of Tustobaby, which was protected by dense lines of well prepared communication trenches, in which the Rheims Attacked by Aero and Batteries; Hospital Deenemy met our troops with a terrific machine gun fire.

The fortified works of Monasterzysk, stroyed; 6 Killed.

RUSSIA ADMITS CHECKS

tory blacklist.
"Mr. Kupper's name was published Turks Claim 1,000 Dead or Wounded in One Battle-

Bomb Kills Sisters.

Paris, Aug. 14.—The communiqué issued by the French War Office to-night follows:

Bad weather hampered operations on the greater part of the front. There was a somewhat lively artillery duel on various sectors south of the Somme and also on the right bank of the Meuse. An intermittent cannonade took place everywhere else.

Meuse. An intermittent cannonade took place everywhere else.
Yesterday evening an enemy aeroplane threw bombs, including several of an incendiary type, on Rheims, while the German batteries fired on different quarters of the town. The civil hospital, adjoining the Church of St. Remi, and a dispensary were destroyed. Six civilians were killed.
The afternoon communique follows:

The afternoon communiqué follows: North of the Somme there was a fairly lively cannonade in the region of Maurepas. The night was calm in the other sectors.

South of the Somme we appreciably

enlarged our positions to the south-

west of Estrees by capturing several trench elements to the left of the Fay-Deniecourt road. We made some pris-

Between the Oise and the Alsne a violent artillery struggle took place in the sector of Moulinsous-Toutvent. On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) skirmishing with grenades was reported in the neighborhood of Avocourt redoubt. A German attempt against our trenches east of Hill 304 was checked by our machine gun fire. On the right bank of the river our grenadiers easily repulsed two at-tacks made by the enemy against the village of Fleury and against other positions to the scutheast of that place.

All British Front Shelled.

London, Aug. 14.—The official state-ment issued by the War Office to-night

The situation is unchanged along the whole British front. The usual hostile shelling has occurred along our front, more particularly directed on the Mametz Wood, Pozieres, in the neighborhood of Arras and on our trenches north of the Vierstraat-Wytschaste read.

ing attack resulted in the capture of a hostile machine gun and some pris-oners. The enemy exploded a mine west of the La Folie Farm, which did little damage. The afternoon British communication

Last night to the west of Pozieres the enemy gained a temporary footing in a portion of the trenches captured yesterday. Otherwise there o developments on the British front between the Somme and the

South of the Ypres salient we car-ried out a successful raid without incurring any losses ourselves. There has been further mining activity. We forced an entry into a German gallery at the bluff north of the Ypres-Comines Canal and after exploration blew in a considerable length. We captured some of the enemy's mining We also successfully exploded

Germana Regain Ground.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 14.—The statement issued to-day by the Ger-man War Office follows:

Southwest of the Thiepval-Po-zieres high road the British succeeded early yesterday in penetrating our first line trenches over a front of 700 yards. They were driven out by a counter attack during the night. Before Guillemont and the lines adjoining to the south a massed at-tack of the enemy was repulsed with very heavy losses for him.

Two very strong attacks by the French in the sector between Maure-pas and the east of Hem also broke

Front of Field Marshal von Hin-denburg: In the region of Skrobiowa and on the Oginsky Canal, south of and on the Oginsky Canal, south of Lake Wygonowskole. Russian advances were repulsed. German detachments dispersed Russian advanced guards east of the canal with considerable losses for the enemy. Near Zarecze, on the Stokhod, the battle against Russian troops which had advanced was decided in our favor. Strong Russian attacks were directed against Luh and the Graberka sector, south of Brody. They were re-

sector, south of Brody. They were re-pulsed with sanguinary losses. New attacks are now taking place. Front of Archduke Charles Francis:

Russian attacks against the Zhoroff-Konjucay sector failed. Such units of the enemy as had penetrated our lines were driven back by a counter attack and more than 300 prisoners were taken. West of Monasterzyska. enemy made an attack in vain. suffered great losses under our Balkan theatre : No incidents of im-

portance occurred. Even the feigned activity of the enemy died down.

Vienna Reports Repulses.

VIENNA, via London, Aug. 14.—The Austrian official statement issued by the War Office to-day follows: Along the entire front between the Dniester and the district southwest of Zalocze the enemy came into closer fighting action with the allied forces. Gen. von Boehm-Ermoili repulsed an enemy massed attack southwest of Podkamien. The field before our positions is covered with dead Russians.
Italian theatre: Strong enemy Italian theatre: Strong enemy forces attacked our positions east of the Vailone Valley, between Lohvica and Wippach. Seven attacks were made, all of which were repuised.

Ford Tukh; Water to Chests. PETROGRAD, Aug. 14.—The official war eport issued here to-night follows: In the region of the River Screth we re advancing successfully. One of our valiant regiments, after fording the River Tukh, a tributary of the Sereth, in water up to their chests.

drove out the enemy from a series of

At 7 o'clock this morning Capt. Tkachev, one of our aviators, having sighted an enemy aeroplane, ascended with an officer observer and Lieut. Khrisoskeh in an aeroplane mounted with a machine gun, and, overtaking the enemy aeroplane, attacked it, firing twice with the machine gun. The chemy aeroplane was damaged and forced to descend and with its pilot and observer fell into our hands.
On the Zlota Lipa front, after having

> Studio closed until September 18th.

PIRIE MACDONALD Photographer-of-Men. in July, 1915, and until a few days ago
The latest chapters of the correspondence with Germany over the Lusitania to protect young girls.

The latest chapters of the correspondence with Germany over the Lusitania to protect young girls.

ASQUITH PROMISES VOTES FOR WOMEN

Must Be Recognized in New Bill. British Premier Tells Commons.

which we captured recently, were very formidable. They consisted of five lines of trenches with many com-munication trenches and intersections. Judging from the manner in which they were constructed and the size of London, Aug. 14 .- The decision of the Cabinet that the undertaking of new franchise and registration reforms in the the branch constructed and the size of the branch constructions it may be assumed that they were destined not for machine guns but for automatic rifles, as these constructions had three midst ow a great war was too complex and controversial a problem was announced by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons to-day.

At a time, said the Premier, when the war had reached a happy, promising stage, and when it more than ever required the absolute concentration of the Government, it was impossible to consider the larger questions involved in a revision of the franchise. He further implied that any new bill for franchise reforms in the future must of necessity

Parliament Is Extended.

After a brief criticism by Sir Edward Carson, who urged that every combatant, irrespective of age, was entitled to vote, and contended there was no reason why the women's claims should stand in the way of giving all combatants a vote, the House passed the first reading of the bill extending the life of the present Parliament. A separate bill bringing into force a new register, on the basis of present qualifications, on May 31 next will be introduced in the House to-morrow.

There is no doubt that one of the main reasons for the Government's avoidance of the franchise problem was the threat of the women that they would refuse to recognize any change in the franchise in favor of fighting men which failed at the same time to recognize women's rights to the franchise.

When the Premier made his announce ment on August 1 that he would intro-duce the bill he said he intended at the same time to announce the Government's proposals regarding registration

Against Election in Field.

Dealing with the suggestion of Sir Edward Carson that the franchise should be extended to all soldiers and munitions workers Mr. Asquith said there were the gravest difficulties in the way, and that there were serious objections from a military viewpoint to holding a general election among the troops in the field. He added:

"General enfranchisement has been "General enfranchisement has been brought face to face with another prob-What are we going to do with

"I am bound to say," the Premier went on, "that representatives of the women have presented to me a perfectly unanswerable case. They are content to abide by the present franchise, but will urge their claims if the qualifica-tions for the franchise are altered."

LONDON, Aug. 14 .- The Treasury has

BERLIN, Aug. 14 (by wireless to Say-ville).—Turkish troops have chased the followers of former Emir Vaussein from their intrenchments in Ashar Pass, eighty kilometers south of Medina, says given notice that the capital and inter-est of any treasury bills and war ex-penditure certificates issued henceforth will be free from the British income despatch given out by the Overseas ews Agency. Sheik Hamid Elmansur has submitted domiciled nor ordinarily resident in the

RUSSIANS CAPTURE FORTIFIED TOWN

Continued from First Page.

sian attacks with a show of contemp and say, in every event, with a supercilious manner. This attack of course will be beaten off.' It has a bad effect upor our own prospects when people assume they can perceive the plans of the most silent of all army leaders and assure each other that the obstinate Russian attacks will not have the slightest in-

Still Predicts Check.

"That we shall finally be able to bring this Russian offensive to a standbring this Russian offensive to a stand-still. perhaps to throw it back, we all hope, but we have a very difficult piece of work to perform against the clever leadership of Brusiloff and his stu-pendous forces, and in addition the help he is receiving in artillery and sup-plies from Japan and America."

The Russian General Staff, in sum-ming up the results of the great Eastern offensive thus far, outlines the present

ming up the results of the great Eastern offensive thus far, outlines the present line of the Austrian defence under Von Bothmer as follows:

"The line runs from Berestechk along the headwaters of the Styr northwest of Brody, and through Olesko-Sboroff to Brzezany, forming a zigzag to the upper Zlota Lipa, along that stream to Korżov, ten miles above its junction with the Dniester; thence west to Jesupol, at the mouth of the Bystritzanion way concerned way Maidan, ten miles northwest of Stanislau; thence south to Solotvina, ten miles has since been reduced the second of the solution of the stanislau which is greatly results the second of lau: thence south to Solotvina, ten miles northwest of Nadvorna."

The Rech, in its summary of the pris oners and booty taken by the Russians during last week's operations, estimates that 83,000 men and 1,720 officers were

CZAR HAS 13,000,000. Russian Declares Army Is Ready to Take the Field. BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 14 .- Major-Gen.

Phillipoff of the Russian army, accompanied by his aid, came to Baltimore today on a visit of inspection to the Poole

300,000 men fully equipped and ready take the field," said Gen. Phillipoff, "a the necessity should arise can furnish a great many more men. Russia has lit-tle to fear of Austria, and from information received there is little chance of the

ASKS BRITAIN TO BUY BARS.

Commission's Plan to End the Liquor Traffic in Scotland. LONDON, Aug. 14 .- The committee ap-

pointed some time ago to advise the Government in regard to proposals for purchase by the State of the licensed liquor trade of Scotland has recommended that trade in liquor by licensed grocers should be abolished and that hotels and inns which depend mainly on

BRITAIN EXPLAINS SEIZURE OF MAILS

Admits Undue Delay at First: Defends Subsequent

Action.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 .-- An explanatory statement of how Great Britain's examination of mails is being conducted was presented to-day to Secretary Lansing by the British Embassy. It is preparatory to the more comprehensive reply to American representations now being prepared jointly by the London and Paris foreign offices.

Figures given in the statement show the average time for examination of intercepted mail is from one to three days. The minimum delay to mail between the United States and Holland is given at [two days and the maximum at seven. Danish mails have been delayed from seven to ten days when it has been neces-sary to remove them from a ship; other-

Undue Delay at First.

"It is admitted," says the statement, "that at the outset neutral correspondence in which enemy interests were in no way concerned was subjected to a delay which is greatly regretted, and which has since been reduced to a minimum. It removed from neutral ships for examination without careful consideration of the arrangements which would be required to deal with them as quickly as possible. "All preparations which seemed necessary were with this object, but, unfortu-nately, those responsible for them were not aware of some of the difficultie

"For instance, there was no reason to suppose that (as proved to be the case) mail bags marked as despatched from one neutral country to another neutral country would contain nothing but mails for or from an enemy country; that bags represented as containing printed matter would contain rubber, coffee, jewelry, &c., sometimes disguised as newspapers, as well as correspon-dence of all kinds, registered, and un-Engineering Company plant in Baltimore country, where twelve inch shells are being manufactured for the Russian Government.

"Russia has an army of more than 13."Russia has an army of more than 13.aries in neutral countries, or that great numbers of complete sacks appearing to contain merely business circulars from neutral countries would contain in real-ity nothing but propaganda from Ger-many under covers bearing neutral post-

Couldn't Pick Right Sacks.

"These and similar unforeseen peculiarities made it impossible, until the staff engaged had been largely increased and had become accustomed to them, to select on any fixed principle those mail bags which, when all could not be examined within a reasonable period, shoull be forwarded without examina-

"The delay of shipping documents car- | He is 82 years old. mended that trade in liquor by licensed grocers should be abolished and that hotels and inns which depend mainly on this traffic should be taken over by the State. The committee reported against the purchase of distilleries.

It is suggested that the price paid for hotels and inns should be estimated on the basis of their annual profits over a fixed number of years, payment to be made in 4 per cent. stock issued at par.

"The delay of shipping documents carried by the same ship as the cargo to which they refer can be, and has been in some cases, avoided by the simple expedient of enclosing such documents in specially marked bags."

The statement concludes by showing why the despatch of intercepted mails is best facilitated by examination in London and not at points nearer the seizure, as has been suggested.

THE GENUINE



Proven free on your own work. Ask for the BUYER'S GUIDE. BEELY OFFICE APPLIANCE CO. 116 Liberty St., N.Y.Tel. Rector 3598





Silk Shirts, \$2.98 Needfu.s for Vacation Khaki & Duck Trousers, \$1 and \$1.50 Gray Flannel Shirts, \$1.19, \$1.49, \$1.98 Khaki Shirts, 59c and 98c Leather Rel's, black, tan, white, 50c.



Free Fireworks Tuesdays & Thursdays, GRAND CARNIVAL SEPT, 5TH TO 9TH JOHN P. ST. JOHN VERY ILL.

Formerly Governor of Kansas and Prohibition Presidential Nominee.

OLATHE, Kan., Aug. 14 .- John P. St. John, formerly Governor of Kansas and one time Presidential candidate on the Prohibition ticket, is critically fil at his tour, he was prostrated at Jetmore, Kan.

Child Strangled in High Chair.

Robert Porter, 6 months old, was trangled to death yesterday when he fell from a high chair in the kitchen of his home at 1915 Lincoln place. Brooklyn. The child's head was caught in the legs of the chair and death occurred before the accident was discovered

